

FAMOUS TOBACCO MAGNATE IS DEAD OF PNEUMONIA

Alexander Cameron, Leader
in Social and Business
World, Passes Away.

ESTABLISHED GREAT
TOBACCO FACTORIES

His Trade-Marks Were Widely
Known in This Country
and Abroad.

WAS NATIVE OF SCOTLAND

Served as Colonel on Staff of Gov-
ernor Fitzhugh
Lee.

Alexander Cameron, Sr., one of the
most prominent figures of the last half
century in the social and business life
of Virginia, died yesterday afternoon
at 5:15 o'clock at his residence, 519
East Franklin Street, aged eighty-two
years.

His last illness was brief, and his
demise, while not unexpected, Mr.
Cameron having been a sufferer from
paralysis since last June, came as a
great shock to his family and a host
of friends. Until he suffered a first
stroke of paralysis last June, while
resting at his summer home, Cameron
had been regarded as a marvel of physical
and mental powers for his advanced
age. He had never been seriously ill
in his life. Following the first stroke
of paralysis, the wonderful vim and
vigor showed a steady and rapid de-
cline. He was no more the active,
energetic figure that had been the envy
of men half his age for many years.

**PNEUMONIA IS IMMEDIATE
CAUSE OF DEATH**

Returning to his home in Richmond,
Mr. Cameron remained under the treat-
ment of his family physician, Dr. Mar-
tineau, who prescribed quiet and
rest. Early in the fall Mr. Cameron
suffered a second stroke of paralysis,
which confined him to his home per-
manently. The third stroke came last
Friday. He contracted a cold about
the same time, and his weakened con-
dition and advanced years made him
an easy victim for pneumonia, which
set in last Sunday. Pneumonia was
the immediate cause of his death.

When the precarious condition of
the patient was noted, Mrs. J. Heron
Crosman, the only one of the children
of Mr. Cameron living at a distance,
was notified. She arrived here Sunday
evening, and was with her mother and
other members of the immediate fam-
ily at the bedside of her father, com-
forting and consoling him in his last
hours. Mr. Cameron's death was calm
and peaceful. He suffered apparently
no pain, passing away as if into a
slumber.

**FUNERAL WILL TAKE PLACE
TOMORROW AT NOON**

Arrangements for the funeral had
not been completed at a late hour last
night, but it was decided to have the
obsequies conducted by Rev. Russell
Cecil, D. D., pastor of the Second Pres-
byterian Church, at the noon hour to-
morrow. The services will be held at
the church. In deference to the senti-
ment Mr. Cameron entertained and ex-
pressed when he was in robust health
and in the prime of life, the obsequies
will be unostentatious, and the family
request that floral tributes be
omitted. The burial will be in the
Cameron section in Hollywood.

Unaffected, direct and blunt of
speech, the tastes of the man, who be-
came by sheer force of integrity,
energy, industry and fair dealing with
all men one of the most powerful fac-
tors in the tobacco industry in America,
were very simple, as was his manner
of living. To clean living, regular
habits that conform with the laws of
health and nature, Mr. Cameron was
wont to ascribe his immunity from
physical ailments in his old age.

**MR. CAMERON WAS A NATIVE
OF GRANTOWN, SCOTLAND**

Alexander Cameron, Sr., was a native
of Grantown, Scotland, but his long
residence in this State, and the fact
that from his early manhood he was
intimately associated with the cul-
tured element of his adopted State
had caused him to be regarded as a type
of the "old Virginia gentleman." Com-
paratively few of his associates in
business and friends of the last quar-
ter of a century were aware that he was
not a native Virginian, although the
tobacco magnate had lost his interest
in his native country, for which he
cherished a deep affection.

His father, Alexander Cameron, died
several years before young Alexander,
then a lad of thirteen, came to Vir-
ginia with his mother. They lived in
Petersburg, where the boy went to
school, and later entered upon his busi-
ness career with David Dunlop, the
leading tobacco merchant of that city. Some
years later he became a partner in the
firm of William Cameron & Brothers,
the firm consisting of William, George
and Alexander Cameron. The brothers
established a tobacco business that still
holds its prominence and prestige in
the United States and abroad.

**ESTABLISH BUSINESS
KNOWN ALL OVER WORLD**

George Cameron, of Petersburg, is
now the only surviving member of the
old firm. It was largely due to the
knowledge and executive ability of
Alexander Cameron that the business
expanded to the enormous proportions
it had developed when it was sold to
the British-American Tobacco Company,
ten years ago. The different branches
of the business were conducted inde-
pendently, but as an allied concern, by
Alexander Cameron & Co., Cameron &
Cameron and William Cameron &
Brother. These factories, widely dis-
tributed, constituted the largest di-

Prominent Tobacco Manufacturer Dies



COL. ALEXANDER CAMERON.

DUNNE FOR RATE HEARING

Wants Full Investigation of Appli-
cation Made by Railroads.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 3.—
Governor Dunne announced to-day he
favored a full legislative investigation
of the Middle West railways applica-
tion for increased passenger rates in
Illinois.

Presidents and officials of eleven
roads operating in the State called on
the Governor to-day and requested his
co-operation in obtaining an increase
from 2 to 2 1/2 cents a mile. Governor
Dunne replied to-night:

"I would respectfully state that I
favor a full and fair hearing upon your
application to increase passenger
rates from 2 to 2 1/2 cents per mile,
and I have no doubt the Legislature
will give you such a hearing. I do
not believe there is any disposition on
the part of the people of the State to
insist on confiscatory rates or rates
unfair to railroads.

"The present 2-cent rate, however,
has been in force in this State without
any vigorous protest on the part of
the railroads for nearly eight years,
and if the rate is to be increased you
must be prepared to satisfy the repre-
sentatives of the people that the pres-
ent rate is clearly unfair and unre-
munerative."

WARSHIP SIGHTED AT SEA

The Isabella Believed to Be the Karls-
ruhe or the Suffolk.

NEW YORK, February 3.—A four-
funnelled cruiser, believed to have been
either the German warship Karlsruhe
or the British cruiser Suffolk, spoke
the steamer Isabella on the night
of January 15 in West Indian waters,
said the Isabella's officers here to-day.

The warship asked the whereabouts
of the former Hamburg-American liner
auxiliary cruiser, converted into a German
auxiliary cruiser. The meeting of the
Isabella and the warship, which Isabella's
officers said, occurred about 8
o'clock in the evening. It was too dark
to establish the warship's identity, they
said.

The Karlsruhe has four funnels; the
Suffolk only three.

NO FULL MOON THIS MONTH

February is Only Time in Which Such
Luck Can Occur.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, February 3.—There
will be no full moon this month. Feb-
ruary is the only month in which such
a lack can ever occur, and 1846 was
the last year with a moonless February.
Professor Jacoby, of Columbia Uni-
versity, says full moons follow one an-
other at intervals of about twenty-
nine and one-half days, and thus it
can happen occasionally that February,
with its twenty-eight days, hasn't time
for a new moon to become full. There
were two full moons last month, and
there will be two next month.

IMMIGRATION FIGHT TO-DAY

Decks Cleared in House for Action on
President's Veto.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Decks
were cleared to-day for the fight in
the House to-morrow for repassage of
the Immigration bill over President
Wilson's veto. Both supporters and
opponents of the measure sent urgent
messages to absent members to be on
hand for the vote. Representative
Sabath, in charge of the opposition, de-
clared the measure would fail by
twenty votes of the necessary two-
thirds.

The House will meet early to take up
the fight, and the leaders predict a final
vote before evening.

TEN MEN BURNED TO DEATH

Five Others Seriously Injured When
Sleeping House Is Destroyed.

PITTSBURGH, February 3.—Ten
woodsmen were burned to death and
five seriously injured in a fire early to-
day which destroyed the sleeping house
of the Tonesta Chemical Company at
Mayburg, Forest County. This house
was heated by gas, and it was believed
increased pressure caused an explosion
which fired the building. The nearest
town, Sheffield, is eighteen miles away,
and medical aid was hours in reaching
the injured. Only one occupant of the
building escaped unhurt.

BROUGHTON RESIGNS

Ill Health Forces Him to Quit Pastorate
of London Church.

LONDON, February 3.—Ill health has
forced the Rev. Leonard G. Broughton,
formerly of Atlanta, Ga., to resign his
pastorate of Christ Church here.

SENATE WILL VOTE ON TAX BILL TO-DAY

Segregationists Hope for Com-
plete Victory for Adminis-
tration Measure.

HOUSE IS MARKING TIME

Waits Action of Upper Branch
Before Voting on Supple-
mental Bills.

The trail has been blazed. The Sen-
ate's way to a solution of the tax prob-
lem is open. That branch of the Leg-
islature will indicate to-day by its
action whether the General Assembly
is to harmonize on a better form of
taxation or adjourn without having ac-
complished anything more advantage-
ous to the State than educating the
people of Virginia to a keener apprecia-
tion of the inadequacies of the existing
tax code.

With the House of Delegates com-
mitted to the principles of segregation,
the temper of the Senate was regarded
as favorable to the speedy settle-
ment of the important question for
which the Legislature was called in
extraordinary session. Leaders of the
contending factions in the House last
night shared the opinion that the tax
problem will not be left to another
General Assembly to work out. Advoc-
ates of the Tax Commission plan ex-
pressed their belief that a supervisory
board would be insisted upon by the
Senate before that body accepted the
segregation plan, as constituted in the
administration bill.

SEGREGATIONISTS SANGUINE OF COMPLETE ENDORSEMENT

The segregationists, on the other
hand, were even more sanguine of prac-
tically complete endorsement by the
Senate for the administration bill than
at any time since the extra session
began.

The segregationists deny that they
are disposed to accept any modifica-
tion of the bill that will tend to emasculate
the bill that passed the House Tuesday
and its essential supporters. They point
out that at no time has there been
manifested by any group of Senators
decided antagonism to any of the essen-
tial features of the administration bill.
The subjects discussed conservatively.
There has been no organized fight in
the Senate either for the Tax Commis-
sion plan or the segregation plan. And
they reason that this attitude
augurs more strongly in favor of the
bill that passed the House than
against it.

The Senate will vote on the segrega-
tion bill this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.
The Senate at its session this morning
will consider the segregation bill
passed by the House and the commis-
sion and compromise measures. The
afternoon session will begin at 4
o'clock, and the vote will be taken
half an hour later.

SENATE AGREES TO VOTE AT 4:30 TO-DAY

The program for to-day's procedure
was agreed upon yesterday, when Sen-
ator Mapp offered a resolution calling
for a roll call on the measures not
later than 4:30 o'clock Thursday. It
reminded the Senators that the time
for adjournment of the special session
was fast approaching, and that there
were other matters of interest to
occupy the attention of the Legislature.
He spoke of the probability of a con-
ference between committees of the two
branches of the tax bills and the cer-
tainty that such a conference would
consume some time.

Senator Saunders suggested fixing
the hour for taking the vote on tax
measures at 5:30 o'clock. Senator
Saxon W. Hole was in favor of fixing
the hour at 1:30. These suggestions
led to a change in the Mapp resolu-
tion, so as to take recess at 2 o'clock
and to take up the commission bill at
4, the Lesner-Holt bill immediately
after.

The segregationist element in the
House assumed a waiting-and-watch-
ing position yesterday, making no ef-
fort to speed through the House the
supplementary and companion bills
comprising their tax plan in its en-
tirety. They might easily have put the
whole list of measures through, and
the fact that this was not done is re-
garded as indicating their disposition
to meet the will of the Senate as far
as possible without surrendering the
vital features of the administration plan.
This show of deference is ex-
pected to have its effect on the other
branch.

BOYDTON DISPENSARY BILL IS REPEALED

A number of local bills were ad-
vanced by the House, and several were
passed. Most of the bills favorably
acted upon by the House were Senate
bills. One of these was the bill for
the repeal of the charter to the dis-
pensary at Boydton, Mecklenburg Coun-
ty, which was granted in 1901.

The most spirited debate of the day
was on House bill 47, which was re-
ported from the Committee on Finance
with the recommendation that it be
defeated. The patrons of the bill are
Messrs. Chalkley, Montague, Pitts and
Weaver. The bill provides for certain
changes in the method of assessing
mineral lands. The measure was finally
recommitted. Conflicting views on this
bill are due to the difficulty of ascer-
taining the actual value of mineral
lands. It was contended by some that
the value of such lands could be de-
termined only when the lands were
worked for coal or ore; that no intelli-
gent or approximate estimate could
be made of coal or ore lands until the
earth is opened.

ACTUAL SALE FIGURES TO BE PUT ON RECORD

The Senate agreed to the bill re-
quiring parties filing deeds of bargain
and sale with clerks of courts of record
to furnish a statement of the actual
consideration involved in the transac-
tion. As there is a tax on such prop-

WORKING ON PLANS TO SAVE SHIP BILL

Administration Champions of
Measure Still Hopeful of Suc-
cessful Outcome.

DENUNCIATION OF INSURGENT

Party Leaders Castigate Sena-
tors Who Overturned Demo-
cratic Program.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Plans
of administration Democrats to drag
the government ship-purchase bill out
of danger in the Senate had not been
completed to-night, but champions of
the measure had not abandoned hope
that a way would be found to-morrow
to recommit the bill with definite in-
structions for its amendment.

Recommittal Democrats flatly refused
to yield to concessions agreed upon by
the majority in secret caucus on Tues-
day night, and administration leaders
found they could not muster enough
votes to defeat the coalition of Repub-
licans and insurgent Democrats who
insist on sending the bill back to com-
mittee without instructions. That
would mean its death for the session.
Instead of pressing their plan to re-
commit with instructions, therefore,
the party leaders contented themselves
with castigating in the open Senate
the seven Democrats who overturned
the shipping bill program last Mon-
day. Senator Stone, selected for this
undertaking, held the floor several
hours, bitterly denouncing the seven in-
surgents as the "treacherous Democrats
who had endeavored to unhorse their
party."

Senator Stone particularly attacked
Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, whom he
described as the leader in the revolt,
and Senator Camden, of Kentucky. He
charged that Senator Clarke had vi-
olated a caucus pledge. The Arkansas
Senator denied that, explaining he had
warned his colleagues that he would
not be bound to any action which would
deprive him of his right to vote against
the bill.

WORK TO FORESTALL VOTE UNTIL SUPPORT IS INSURED

While Senator Stone was speaking,
Senators Kern, Simmons, Fletcher,
Martin and others were at work to
forestall a vote until absent Democrats
could be secured, or assurances
could be secured that enough
progressive Republican support could
be counted on to insure a majority.

To-night the Democrats are counting
on Senators Norris and La Follette to
vote with them, but had ceased to hope
for the support of Senator Kenyon.
Senators Lewis and Smith, of South
Carolina, absent members, are ex-
pected back to-morrow. With those,
the leaders hope to have the bill re-
committed with instructions for its re-
turn within forty-eight hours with
amendments, limiting to one year the
term for which the government might
lease ships to private corporations, and
prohibiting purchase of ships which
might make neutrality.

Republican Senators to-night were
hopeful that Senator Penrose would be
able to reach Washington to-morrow,
adding one more to their forces. His
presence, they declared, would give
them enough votes to recommit the bill
without instructions. Should the ef-
fort to amend the bill and return it
within forty-eight hours succeed, how-
ever, Republican leaders declared their
attack on it will be resumed and kept
up until it either is withdrawn or its
passage blocked by the death of the
session, March 4.

"We are through caucusing," Sen-
ator Kern, the majority leader, declared
to-night, "and expect to make progress
to-morrow. The shipping bill is not
dead, by any means."

CHARGED WITH OPEN HOSTILITY TO PARTY

In denouncing his seven Democratic
colleagues, Senator Stone charged them
with open hostility to their party. He
also made a vigorous defense of the ad-
ministration, asserting he would rather
follow President Wilson's leadership
than that of "Elihu Root, Henry Cabot
Lodge, Theodore E. Burton, William
Edgar Borah, Jacob Gallinger or any
recent, alleged Democrats, who goe
about with a dagger in his sleeve."

Referring to Senator Camden's
"secret conferences with opponents of
the shipping bill," the speaker said
there "had been doubting Thomases
who whispered that if the issue were
sharply drawn between the vested in-
terests and the masses of the people,
the Senator would be most active."

Senator Camden replied briefly, say-
ing he was willing to leave his legisla-
tive sluggishness to his friends and
neighbors to determine, but that when
it came to "denouncing secrecy, it
comes with ill grace from the Senator
from Missouri, who is known the world
over as 'Dum Shoo Bill'."

Senator Stone told the Senate that
the majority might invoke a cloture
rule to suppress continued obstructive
tactics against the bill. With that the
Senator coupled a vigorous defense of
President Wilson, replying particularly
to critics of the President's Jackson
Day speech at Indianapolis.

STONE GIVES WARNING OF CLOTURE RULE

"I have been always opposed to cloture
in the Senate, but, bad as I think
cloture would be, there is something
worse. There is an illustration of the
unrestrained domination
of the majority by a small
minority, cohesive, unrelenting and de-
termined to stop the wheels of legis-
lation might endanger the safety of the
nation. I close with this admonition,
that if the necessity for a cloture rule
is forced, it may be reported, and if it
is reported, it will be passed."

The Senator said not many people
would be fond of the purpose
which the "ridiculous performance" of
(Continued On Tenth Page.)

YORK RIVER LINE TO BALTIMORE.
Best and cheapest, \$2.50 one way, \$3.50
M. New steamers. Incomparable service.

GERMANS PREPARING FOR NEW ONSLAUGHT

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT

THE Russian naval arm has been
coming more prominently into
the war of late, and Russia officially
reports the sinking of a German
torpedo-boat by a Russian subma-
rine off Cape Muen, Denmark.

While undoubtedly heavy fighting
is in progress in the east, there is
little that stands out from the ordi-
nary engagements which have char-
acterized this campaign except the
extended fighting going on in the
Carpathians between Russians and
Austrians and Germans for the
strategic positions which possession
of the arctic passes would give.

In this battle, the Russian offen-
sive has been strong, but Vienna
reports that at Beskid Pass, the
Russians have met with heavy
losses. According to this official re-
port, the Teutonic allies captured
1,000 prisoners in a struggle for im-
portant heights which were at-
tached to the Russian line, but which finally
the Russians yielded.

In the west there are brief reports
of German attacks and repulses, but
nothing of a spectacular nature.

The Turks have been repulsed
twice by the British forces on the
Suez Canal near Toussoum, thirty-
five miles north of Suez, where they
attempted to throw a bridge across
the waterway, and near El Kantara,
forty miles south of Port Said, where
precisely, in January, they had
suffered heavily.

The Bulgarian Premier, M. Rado-
slavoff, is authority for the state-
ment that the attitude of Bulgaria
with reference to the war is strictly
neutral. From the tenor of a state-
ment he has given to The Associ-
ated Press it is apparently also one
of watchful waiting.

Bulgaria, the Premier said, re-
members that it was almost isolated
to the Balkans, as demonstrated by
the recent war, and has no dream of
a large empire. The Macedonian
question, affecting those members of
the Bulgarian race now dominated
by Serbia and Greece, he intimated,
might lead Bulgaria to take action
at a future date.

A report is current that the Greeks
are industriously making mobiliza-
tion preparations, and are contin-
uing the fortification of their frontier.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION IS MADE BY PRESIDENT

Business and Government Must Pool
Interests in Handling of Pub-
lic Problems.

ADDRESSES BUSINESS MEN

Urges Creation of Same Kind of
United Spirit in Peace That Moves
Nations During War—Bryan De-
fends Ship-Purchase Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Co-
operation between business and the
government in framing laws for the
benefit of all the people was urged by
President Wilson to-night in an ad-
dress before several hundred repre-
sentative business men here attending the
annual convention of the Chamber of
Commerce of the United States. He de-
clared that "we must all pool our in-
terests" to discover the best means for
handling public problems.

The President urged the creation in
the United States in time of peace of
the same kind of united spirit which
moves nations during war. He de-
clared that "when peace is as hand-
some as war there will be no wars,"
and that "when men engage in the
pursuits of peace in the same spirit of
self-sacrifice as they engage in war,
wars will disappear."

The President predicted that, while
there is a shortage of food in the
world now, the shortage will be great-
er later. He pointed out that under
the guidance of the Department of
Agriculture, efforts must be made
by American farmers to grow more
and more grain that the world may be
fed.

WILL FAVOR CHANGE TO FAIR METHOD

Speaking of the foreign trade of the
United States, the President asked that
business men devise some way of al-
lowing American exporters to combine
to form common selling agencies, and
to give long-time credits in such a way
that these co-operative devices may be
open to the use of all. He declared
that apparently the antitrust laws pro-
hibited such combinations now, but
that he would favor a change, if the
method fair to all could be found. He
said the Bureau of Foreign and
Domestic Commerce's work in "sur-
veying the world" for the benefit of all
business men.

Business men themselves are to
blame if intelligent laws affecting
them are not framed, the President
asserted. He added that they should
order out into the open and use their
knowledge of conditions to bring about
laws to prevent business evils.

The Mexican question was mentioned
by Mr. Wilson as an example of the
difficulty he had in getting accurate
information.

"I would prefer that you receive me
as if for the time being I were one of
your own number," said the President,
"because the longer I occupy the office
that I now occupy, the more I regret
any lines of separation, the more I de-
clare any feelings that one set of men
has one set of interests and another
set of men has another set of interests;
the more I feel the solidarity of the
nation; the impossibility of separating
one interest from another without mis-
conceiving it; the necessity that we
should all understand one another in
order that we may understand our-
selves. There is an illustration which
I have used a great many times. I
will use it again, because it is the most
serviceable to my mind. We often
speak of a man who cannot find his
way in some jungle or some desert as
having lost himself. Did you never
reflect that that is the only thing he
has not lost; he is there; he lost the
rest of the world. He has no fixed
point from which to steer. He does
not know which is North, which is
South, which is East, which is West,
if he did know, he is so confused that
he would not know in which of those
directions his goal lay; and, therefore,

(Continued on Third Page.)

ASKS FOR EXTRADITION OF VAN HORN TO CANADA

British Ambassador at Washington
Files Request With State
Department.

PRISONER WILL RESIST

In Telegram, Appeals to German
Ambassador to Safeguard His In-
terests—No Action Pending Re-
port on His Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The
British ambassador filed with the State
Department a request for extradition
from Maine to Canada of Werner van
Horn, on charges of "attempted de-
struction of human life" in connection
with the dynamiting of the St. Croix
international railway bridge. The am-
bassador's note stated the request was
based on an application from the Cana-
dian Minister of Justice.

If the application is found regular
in form, Van Horn will be brought be-
fore United States commissioner and
Canadian attorneys allowed to appear
against him.

Should the commissioner decide there
is no case, the man might be dis-
charged without further proceedings.
Should extradition be obtained, how-
ever, an appeal to the State Depart-
ment would be admissible. Van Horn
already has indicated his determination
to fight extradition.

A telegram from the prisoner to-day,
asking the German ambassador to pre-
sist in his efforts to secure his release,
guard his interests here, as he was a
German subject, declares he "did not
set foot on Canadian soil."

That was taken here to mean that,
though he was on the bridge, he did
not actually stand on Canadian soil.
Officials attach no importance to this
plea.

DELAYS PASSING UPON VAN HORN'S REQUEST

The German embassy delayed pass-
ing upon Van Horn's request, pending
a report on his citizenship from the
German consular general in New York.

State Department officials declined to
express any opinion as to Van Horn's
contention that his offense was "politi-
cal"; that it was an act of war di-
rected against his country's enemy,
continued transportation across this
bridge of troops and munitions of war
going to Europe to be used against
Germany. It was pointed out, how-
ever, that to prove his act was an act
of war, Van Horn must produce evi-
dence that he was acting under higher
authority and by direct orders.

On the other hand, if the prisoner
should produce evidence that he was
acting under direction of the German
government, it is said, a violation of
the neutrality of the United States by
Germany might be involved.

The Canadian government, in making
application, referred to the man as an
ordinary civil engineer.

CASE IN SOME RESPECTS IS WITHOUT PRECEDENT

The case presents some novel fea-
tures, and in some respects is without
precedent. In time of peace and under
normal conditions the matter would be
simple, for the crime is covered in
paragraph 12, article 1, of the supple-
mentary extradition treaty of 1900 be-
tween the United States and Great
Britain. That article adds to the list
of crimes for which extradition may be
demanded, included in the original
treaty of 1893, the following:

"Willful and unlawful destruction or
obstruction of railroads endangers
human life."

But Van Horn is reported to have
set up the plea that his offense was po-
litical, and article 2 of the treaty of
1893 reads:

"A fugitive criminal shall not be
surrendered, if the offense is in respect
of which his surrender is demanded be-
cause of a political character, or if he
proves that the requisition for his sur-
render has in fact been made with a
view to try and punish him for an
offense of a political character."

So the question undoubtedly will be
whether Van Horn's effort to cut a
broad front at Dukla Pass as far as the
lower San, having crossed the prin-

NOTHING DAUNTED BY SEVERE LOSSES IN OTHER ATTACKS

Military Men Believe At-
tempt to Gain Warsaw
Is Impossible.

RUSSIAN FORCES HAVE
DECIDED ADVANTAGE

In Carpathians Vigorous Resis-
tance Is Being Offered to
Czar's Armies.